

subjects: mathematics, building mechanics, carpentry and joinery theory, and building construction.

The course is free to servicemen.

Wages: £5 5s. to £5 7s. 6d. for servicemen during training. The present minimum award rate is 2s. 9½d. an hour, plus two cost-of-living bonuses. The average ruling wage appears to be about 3s. 3d. an hour.

Plumbing

Prospects in plumbing are very good, but ability above the average is necessary, as well as a capacity for serious study. The normal period of apprenticeship is six years. This can be served with a private plumbing firm or with a freezing company, a Harbour Board, a Hospital Board, or some such body. Attendance for instruction at technical school evening classes is compulsory.

Examinations

The Education Department conducts technological examinations for apprentices in plumbing, a *preliminary* examination in the candidate's second year, an *intermediate* in the candidate's fourth year, and the *final* in the candidate's sixth year.

The Plumbers' Board conducts a qualifying examination which candidates are entitled to sit after they have served five years' apprenticeship. This examination consists of an eight hours' practical test, and a three hours' theoretical test. The successful candidate cannot, however, become a registered plumber under the present regulations until he has had at least six years' service. Possibly in the near future this period may be reduced to five years.

The Royal Sanitary Institute, New Zealand Branch, whose address is care of the Department of Health, Wellington, conducts qualifying examinations in December of each year (a) for Sanitary Inspectors, and (b) in Sanitary Science as applied to buildings and public works.

Formerly Sanitary Inspectors were recruited mainly from the ranks of registered plumbers, but this is no longer so, as the scope of the work has widened greatly and now includes much more than ability to examine and supervise plumbing and drainage work.

Sanitary Inspectors

A minimum of two years' post-primary education or a pass in the Intermediate Examination of the New Zealand Education Department is required as a preliminary. This must be followed by at least two years' (part time) theoretical training at an approved technical school or under an instructor approved by the New Zealand Examination Board of the Institute. Chemistry and physics (including practical work in these sciences) form part of the syllabus of instruction.

Practical training is also required, and the prescribed examinations must be passed before a certificate can be issued. The practical training may be gained:—

(a) By serving at least a year as an Assistant Sanitary Inspector under an approved local authority; or

(b) By working under a Sanitary or Health Inspector and receiving practical instruction in the duties of a Sanitary Inspector for at least three hundred working-hours over a period of at least one year. (NOTE.—For men who have had practical experience as tradesmen in plumbing or other approved building craft during at least three years, the minimum requirement is fixed at two hundred working-hours of practical instruction over a period of not less than six months); or

(c) By serving as an assistant in the office of an approved Sanitary Inspector for at least two years and by receiving during that time adequate practical instruction in carrying out the duties of a Sanitary Inspector.

Candidates for the examination must be at least twenty years of age, and the entry fee is £6 6s. The syllabus of the examination comprises elementary physics and chemistry as applied to public health; the provisions of relevant Acts, regulations, and model by-laws; methods of inspection and administration; water; food; air, ventilation, warming, and lighting; building construction and sanitation; drainage, sewerage, and sewage disposal; collection and disposal of refuse; prevention of infectious diseases; flies, pests, and vermin; disposal of the dead; port sanitation; statistics and office routine.